**Visit of Indian Delegations to Foreign Countries**

27. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of delegations sent abroad during the last three years yearwise and country-wise;

(b) the expenditure incurred on each of such delegations; and

(c) the broad results achieved by these visits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Outcome of Prime Minister's Visit to the USA**

28. SMT. CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JAIN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Prime Minister and his team visited the USA recently;

(b) if so, the details of main aims and objectives behind the visit and the details of issues discussed with the President of USA and other US leader;

(c) the outcome of the discussions held here alongwith the details of the trade greements/MOUs signed with Government of the USA vis-a-vis during his recent visit:

(d) what is the main features of the greements and trade treaty with the SA, and the terms of export and nport between the two countries; and

(e) if so, the details therof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN HE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL FFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURHID): (a) Yes, Sir from May 14-20 994.

(b) and (c) The aim of Prime Ministe.'s visit to the US was to establish personal contact with President Clinton and to lay the basis for durable improvement in Indo-US relations and taking advantage of the new opportunities for expanded trade and investment created by India's economic reforms, President Clinton and PM discussed a wide range of global issues of common concern, including those relating to national security, apart from bilateral relations. These discussions were extremely cordial, candid and useful. President Clinton's Administraion and the US corporate world demonstrated support and optisism about India's economic reforms and the new avenues this had opened up to intensify and broaden our bilateral cooperation, Concrete steps including exchange of several Cabinet-level visits, were identified. The two leaders agreed that India and the US would intensify their cooperaiton to achieve a global and non-discriminatory Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty and a verifiable ban on the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons. Support for non-proliferation and progressive reduction of weapons of mass destruction, with the goal of their elimination, was identified as a priority area. PM took the opportunity to brief President Clinton on Indian concerns regarding cross-border support to terrorist in India and particularly in Jammu and Kashmir President Clinton agreed that all outstanding issues between India and Pakistan must be resolved through bilateral negotiations, as envisaged in the Simla Agreement. Two MOUs were signed during PM's visit, one on Cooperative Measures to Increase Awareness and Support for Efforts to Combat production. Distribution and Use of Illegal drugs; and MOU on Planning, Conservation and Management of Natural and Cultural Heritage Sites.

(d) and (e) There is no bilateral trade treaty or agreement with USA. Trade is conducted in hard currency and in the framework of GATT Two-way Indo-US bilateral trade in 1993 (calender